LILI WANTS A PENSION

She Has Abandoned All Hope of Returning to the Throne,

And Will Accept \$20,000 a Year for a Surrender of Her Claim-Annexation Sentiment in Hawaii Growing.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31 .- The barkentine S. N. Castle, which arrived here from Honolulu yesterday, brought the following letter, dated March 13, from the As-

sociated Press correspondent: Within the past week there has been a material change in the political condition of the islands. Briefly, it may be summed up by saying that the natives are now coming out for annexation. Had the natives been left to their own devices there never would have been any serious opposition to the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. The advocates of royalty have come to the conclusion that all hope of restoration has passed, and that it is politic for them to acquiesce with good grace.

It is said the Queen has been advised of the fact that her restoration is impossible, and that she will advocate annexation of the island to the United States in order to receive some form of bounty. It will be remembered that under the treaty presented by the commissioners to President Harrison Liliuokalani was to receive \$20,000 a year in lieu of her resignation of all right to the throne. It is in order to secure this indemnity that the ex-Queen is said to favor annexation. A petition will soon be prepared and sent to President Cleveland advocating the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States, provided a sum to be mutually agreed upon shall be settled upon Liliuokalani during her lifetime. This petition will be signed by leading natives, members of the Cabinet and members of the native societies. It has been stated that the ex-Queen will send a trusted agent to Washington to lav the matter before the President. Should such be the case there would then be no serious opposition to President Cleveland entertaining a treaty of annexation, and as the right of the provisional government to make such a treaty has been recognized by no less authority than Senator Morgan, it is more than likely the President would be glad to avail himself of the proposition. Unless some arrangement such as the above is made the ex-Queen will soon be in straitened circumstances. It is well known that the ex-Queen a short time ago found it necessary to place a mortgage on all of her property. The provisional government remains in the belief that it is acting for the best interest of the people and without the least fear of being overturned. It is the intention of the government to proceed at once toward the formation of a republic and stable form of government as evidenced by the bill lately introduced in the council calling for a constitutional convention. If it became necessary to wait for annexation till a government more favorable to that end shall control the destinies of the United States the present government can take care of itself until that period does arrive. The bill creating a constitutional convention will receive its second and final reading at next Thursday's meeting of the There will be no delay of any nature toward carrying out the requirements of the measure, and as soon as possible action toward nominating and voting for delegates and calling the convention to order will be taken. It is the purpose of the government to emerge from the pro-visional state and take on a permanent form without delay. Members of the pro-

fidence that the petition of the natives for annexation will aid the government.

Pitcairns in Need of Teachers. SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.-President McCoy, ruler of the famous little community on Pitcairn island, has arrived here on the missionary brig Pitcairn. McCoy is a descendant of boatswain McCoy, one of the mutiners of the Bounty, who settled on Pitcairn island many years ago. The community now comprises 128 people. Mc-Coy's errand is to engage two school teachers to educate the children on the island. He says the community is in a prosperous condition, and has recently adopted a new form of government, over which he presides as President. He is assisted by a council of six men.

visional government are inclined to the be-

lief that annexation is likely to occur under

the Cleveland adminstration provided the

proper conditions can be brought about,

and it is hoped with some degree of con-

Situation at Bluefields.

COLON, March 31.-The Minister of Foreign Affairs at Nicaragua has arrived at Bluefields with the view of representing the government of Nicaragua in all future negotiations concerning the Mosquito terri-tory. The shooting of an American citizen, William Wilson, by the acting Governor of Rama is confirmed. Several steamers are lying idle at Bluefields and all commerce of that port has been stopped. In antici-pation of further trouble the residents of Bluefields are leaving the country. The American colony has declared its determination to fight if the Nicaraguans cause any further trouble. The Americans have the support of the populace.

JAPANESE WOMEN.

Happy and Attractive Now, but European Fashions Will Spoil Them.

Yokohama Letter in Boston Herald. As a rule, the young and middle-aged Japanese women are quite good-looking, subject to the peculiarities of their type. They have smooth, round faces, often with fresh color, liquid black eyes, exquisite hands and well-rounded arms. Their feet are not so attractive, being spread out by the use of clogs or pattens. This foot gear tends to give them ungraceful gaits-a sort of waddle-ani it is considered the correct thing to toe in. Their costume, almost al-ways becoming as to material and color, makes them look a little dumpish. This is especially the effect of the great bow of the belt, or obt, worn on the small of the back, as much as a foot square. In most cases the faces wear amiable, contented expressions. They are not worn by care or

The women of Japan are much better treated than their sisters in other Eastern nations, but they are considered distinctly inferior to the men, and are taught from their earliest childhood obedience-first, to their parents; then to their husbands, and finally to their sons when they become the heads of their households. But this does not appear to weigh upon the Japanese woman. She is cheerful, docile and contented with her lot, happy to serve in the station appointed her, with simple tastes and good digestion, and politeness which never fails. They are said to be good housekeepers, always observant of their duties, but the simplicity of their house-keeping relieves them of a great measure of the care which wrinkles the brow of the New England housekeeper, for instance. Their houses, even the best of them, are the simplest structures imaginable, containing almost nothing of what we call furniture, and their dresses require no art in their

cutting and manufacture, Thus the two great causes of worriment from which our women suffer do not exist for these simple creatures. The introduc tion of Occidental dress is obviously a great mistake. It means a complete revolution of the Japanese household. It means the change from sitting on the clean matted floor to chairs and sofas. It means wrinkles for the smooth face of the Japanese wo-man. Besides, it means the loss of her charms and no compensation; for the Japanese woman in European costume is a dwarfish, dumpish little creature, as much out of her element as a duck on dry land. But what has a traveler to do with these

PANGS OF STAGE DYING.

Ristori Investigated the Subject in an Original Fashion.

Ristori, in Ladles' Home Journal.

That which was very painful to me, and a great trial to my nerves, was the study of the various modes of dying. I would not allow myself to be guided by the imag-ination only, and, on the other hand, my excessive sensibility was certainly no assist-ance in my studies of this description. No one extraneous to the science of Esculapius can faithfully know what are the unmistakable accompaniments of death; whether by blade or by poison; whether from cerebral affection, fever or otherwise. Thus for every different kind of dying I had to act I consulted some distinguished medical man. First I shut myself up in my room to study what effects would be produced by certain degrees of the causes of death by certain degrees of the causes of death, gradually what results might be reached, and then submitting my course of reasoning to a competent judge, I either modified my performance or perfected it according to the opinion of my learned

poison, the effects of which are much dis-puted; and yet it was necessary to represent it with the symtoms which are indi-cated by the authors, Scribe and Legouve, who thus describe the effects of that terrible poison: "If report be true, the slightest pinch of this powder introduced into a pair of gloves or a flower suffices to pro-duce, firstly, a confusion of the faculties; secondly, cerebral excitement, and subsequently strong delirium, resulting in death." In this dying scene there was great risk of becoming ridiculous, and the tension of the nerves of my brain, in order to avoid this effect, was such as to be felt long after the performance was ended.

WILL NOT STRIKE.

Union Pacific Engineers Will Obey the Decision of the Federal Court.

OMAHA, March 31 .- The employes had their turn in the federal court, to-day, when the Union Pacific wage hearing was resumed before Judges Caldwell and Ryner. George W. Vroman, of North Platte, Neb, chairman of the general grievance committee of the Union Pacific system, and also chairman of the Brotherhood of Engineers, was called to the stand, and his examination consumed the time of the court until the hour of adjournment. Mr. Vroman endeavored to show the justice of the schedules in force and the injustice of the rules proposed by the receivers. Just before adournment Judge Caldwell asked the witness if he could guarantee that the organization he represented would abide by the decision of the court, whatever it might be, regarding both rules and schedule of wages, or would there be a strike if the ndings of the court did not suit the men Mr. Vroman declared positively that his organization would abide by the court's deision, and that under no conditions would there be a strike. There had been no threats of striking, in spite of reports to the contrary, and such talk would not be countenanced by any of the employes of the road. He was willing to give a guarantee that the enginemen would not strike. This concluded the proceedings of the day.

WILL DEFY THE COURT.

Injunction to Be Disregarded by the Kansas Commissioner of Insurance.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 31.-Judge Johnston to-day gave his decision in the Shawnee county Circuit Court touching the right of State Superintendent of Insurance Snyder to make an investigation into the business methods and alleged fraudulent acinterested in the Hillmon case. Judge Johnston rendered an oral opinion, and concluded his review of the case as argued before him by making a temporary injunction, granted ten days ago, permanent. This injunction enjoins Superintendent of Insurance Snyder from taking any further action in the investigation, which was inaugurated before him a month ago. Superintendent Snyder had concluded his investigation so far as the taking of testimony was concerned when the temporary injunction was granted, and it is understood that he will now hold the position which he has taken since the injunction proceedings were commenced-that Judge Johnston has no jurisdiction over his office as State Commissioner of Insurance.

State Superintendent of Insurance Sny-der this afternoon issued a proclamation notifying the policy holders of the defunct Burlington Insurance Company that they are not liable for the unearned premium notes which W. E. Blake, the receiver of the Burlington is now trying to collect.

A NICE, SOFT WAY.

It Brought an Expression of Gratitude from the Beneficiary.

Detroit Free Press. The relator of this story was on his way up Monroe avenue the other day when a chap who looked seedily anxious stopped him at Farmer street to say:
"I think you can tell me what I am very anxious to find out. Can there be such a thing as a snake in the human stomach?" "Why, I have heard of such cases," "Did you ever see one?"

"No. Why do you ask?" "Well, I met a chap down here who was complaining that he swallowed a snake ten years ago, and that it was bothering him a great deal. He seemed an honest, truthful man, but I didn't know what to make of "Did that snake want anything in par-

"The chap said as how he did, sir, and that was why I was suspicious of him." "Did he say it was about the usual hour for the snake to take a glass of beer?" "He did, sir. That's exactly what he "And if he didn't get it he would keep on acting up and making things unpleasant?"

"Man appeared to be conscientious and "Indeed he did." "He wouldn't have deceived you just to

get a glass of beer?" don't think he would, sir. He was holding his hands on his sides, just this way, and his face was all screwed up, like this, and I don't think he would act that way unless there was something But you didn't help him?"

"N-no, sir. I wanted to be sure, you "I think I know the man. I think he is standing right here beside me. Here is a nickel to stop that riot going on down behind his vest, and there's plenty of saloons in this locality."

"Sir!" he said as he received the coin and bowed and scraped, "I am fifty-five years old and have traveled all over the world, but I am free to say that you have the nicest, softest way of doing something for a man without letting him know it that I ever did behold! Myself and the other fellow and the ruction are obliged to you, sir, and may you live a thousand years and never know a sorrow.'

THE NUDE IN ART.

Not Absolutely Necessary that Woman Must Be Naked to Be Fair.

New York Advertiser. The old question of the nude in art is never to have any rest, and the recent talks of artists recite the most primitive and time-worn ideas. The only new suggestion is that no artist could shape the effigy of contemporaneous woman with any hope of achieving immortal fame by it, the style in dress changing too often for that. The nude form is not enduring, also There are fashions in this form almost as in drapery. Praxiteles was deeply deceived when he hoped his form of Phryne would meet the admiration of unending time:

"When all our hopes and fears are dead, And both our hearts are cold, And love is like a tune that's played, And life a tale that's told.

This senseless stone, so coldly fair, That love nor life can warm. The same enchanting look shall wear,

The same enchanting form." It is not so. It is now but two thousand years since Phryne posed for the great work of which the Medician Venus is a copy, and already her nose line is ques-tioned, her great waist condemned, her thick ankles reviled and her breadth of foot mocked at. Only the antiquary and the artist antiquary finds her enchanting.

There are, within the resources of the artist, enduring and beautiful forms of drapery. The extreme of any fashion is inartistic and transient; but there are always simple robings for the sculptor or painter who cares to avoid the nude, and which do not conceal whatever is most beautiful in the form. The Venus of Milo is not nude; the Canova Hebe is of exceeding grace and beauty, but she is not nude. The Niobe at Florence, the Barberini Juno, the Venus Genitrix all are

beatuiful, though draped.

If the artist wants to "do the nude" he must be allowed to do it. His nudities must be not only tolerated, but also admired, when they are artistic. All nudities, however, French nudities most often, are not artistic, and sometimes the impression one receives is that nudity has been achieved at the expense of art. There is still a considerable and unseasonable prejudice against absolute nudity, and in the case of medals, such as those for world's fair exhibits, it is not absurd to consider this prejudice. It is a case in which nudity to the last degree

"Hen-Hussy" Husbands.

is not essential to the most artistic crea-

But, after all, the worst husband in the world is not the man who gets mad. The world is not the man who gets mad. The most unhappy woman I ever knew was the wife of a man who never got so far in his wrath as to say "d— it," and who was never known to slam a door. He didn't drink; he didn't gamble, and he didn't run after other women, but he snooped, and he sneaked and he hen-hussied, and if Providence ever spared anything more disagreeable to have around than a hen-hussy man. I never ran across it. This fallow man, I never ran across it. This fellow was always on hand to find out just how many bars of soap were used in the family washing and how much sugar was put in rhubarb sauce. He counted out the grains of coffee for each serving, and favored dried apple pies. I was at home once on the Fourth of July, when he gave his children to cents aplece for fireworks and charged it up on their good behavior account.

If I had been obliged to live in the same

counselor. The two deaths which presented me the greatest discoulties were that of Adrienne Lecouvreur and that of the Duchess De Chateauroux in the latter of which I die laughing with sudden joy. For the death of Adriens had to study much tor the faithful restering of death by a

FILIBUSTERS RESTED

The O'Neill-Joy Election Case Not Considered Yesterday.

Representatives Were Occupied in Eulogizing the Late "Father of the House" -Warrant for Breckinridge.

WASHINGTON, March 31.-In recognition of the personal sacrifice Speaker Crisp made yesterday in declining the senatorship there was a burst of applause again this morning when he ascended the rostrum to call the House to order.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Payne arose to a question of personal privilege and made an explanation of the incident which occurred late on Thursday afternoon, when the Speaker had stated, in reply to a seeming defiance of the Chair by Mr. Payne when the latter was ordered to take his seat, that he would recognize a motion to bring the contumacious member to the bar of the House. Mr. Payne stated that on that occasion the reply which he made that he would take his seat when he got ready was in response to something said by Mr. Outhwaite; not to the Chair. Mr. Payne's statement led to mutual explanations from Mr. Outhwaite and the Speaker, which seemed to clear up

The struggle over the O'Neill-Joy contested election case was not resumed, as the day, after 1 o'clock, by special order adopted some time ago, was devoted to eulogies upon the late Representative O'Neill, of Pennsylvania. Before that hour arrived, however, some routine business was done by unanimous consent. A conference was ordered on the Senate amendments to the bill prescribing the limitations for perfecting titles to land in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, under the donation

the incident.

On motion of Mr. Everett a bill to amend the act prescribing punishment for the crime of baratry was passed. The bill, which was asked for by the marine insurance companies of New York; Philadelphia and Boston, changed the penalty from death to imprisonment for life. Mr. Catchings reported the river and har-

Mr. Martin, chairman of the invalid pensions committee, asked unanimous consent that the previous question be considered as ordered on the pension bills reported favorably from the committee of the whole on Friday night sessions. Mr. Bailey objected. At this point, the hour of 1 o'clock having arrived, the remainder of the day was devoted to eulogies upon the life, character and public services of the late Representative O'Neill, of Pennsylvania. Those who paid tribute to the memory of their Wise, Brosius, Morse, English, Hicks, Springer, Robinson, Reilly, Adams and Wright. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the House, as a further mark of respect, at 2:45 p. m., adjourned.

Protest Against Unseating Joy. WASHINGTON, March 31.-Representative Heard, caucus chairman of the Missouri Democratic delegation in Congress, to-day received a telegram from Chairman Flavin, of the Twenty-sixth ward Democratic committee of St. Louis, urging the Democrats of Missouri to vote for Joy, Rep., in the Joy-O'Neill contested election case now before the House, The Twentysixth ward is in the St. Louis district now in contest. The dispatch states that if O'Neill is seated by the throwing out of many of Joy's votes it will result seriously in the future. As Mr. Heard is out of the city the telegram was taken charge of and circulated among the Missouri delegation. The St. Louis case is creating much feeling among the Missouri Congressmen. A caucus has been held without resulting in united action. Messrs. Dearmond, Hall and Morgan are voting for Joy, while the other Missouri Democrats have thus far voted for O'Neill. The filibuster is tending to unite the delegation for O'Neill, as it has diverted the issue from the case itself. Several of the Missouri Congressmen say it would have been impossible to unseat Joy if the filibuster had not occurred.

WARRANT FOR BRECKINRIDGE. He Was on the Witness Stand, How-

ever, and It Was Not Served. WASHINGTON, March 31.-Sergeant-atarms Snow, of the House of Representatives, has made an effort to arrest Representative W. C. P. Breckinridge, now engaged in the Breckinridge-Pollard trial, and bring him to the House in accordance with the special order adopted to compel the attendance of absent members. The order was adopted to secure a quorum on the Joy-O'Neill contested election case. Representative Patterson, of Tennessee, in charge of the election case, put through a resolution on Thursday that the Sergeantat-arms be directed to arrets all absentee members and bring them to the bar of the House. A general warrant was prepared and signed by Speaker Crisp. To avoid the trouble arising when arrests were made the country," said Dr. Sarah Hackett Stederick of the country, said Dr. Sarah Hackett Stederick of the country, said Dr. Sarah Hackett Stederick of the country of the count House. A general warrant was prepared during the silver debate, the names of absent members were specified in the body of the writ. It is the first time such pre-caution had been taken. The name of Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, was, of course, among the absentees, as he has been continually absent since the sensational law-

room yesterday, First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms Moeller accompanying him, owing to the care which it was though desirable to exercise. The case was in progress and Colonel Breckinridge happened to be on the stand at the time. The officers first saw Marshal Wilson, of the District of Columbia, who is the executive officer of the court. The warrant was shown. Mr. Wilson stated that the warrant could not be served while the party wanted was in attendance on the court. The House officers had no disposition to adopt harsh measures. They

Beauty and Purity

They are the foundation of health and

Health, because of pure blood;

Is the greatest of skin purifiers

As well as blood purifiers.

It is successful in preventing

Happiness, because of clear skin.

Go hand in hand.

happiness.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT

occur. Having done their duty as far as practicable, it was deemed expedient not to attempt to arrest or embarrass the defendant in the case by presenting this further complication to him. Had the attempt at actual service been made, however, Marshal Wilson would undoubtedly have resisted it. The warrant is now being executed as to the other absent members. Three deputy Sergeant-at-Arms have left the city to arrest absent Congressmen.

BIG DITCH PROJECTED.

Franchise Granted for a Canal from Lake Huron to Lake Ontario.

TORONTO, Ont., March 31.-The private bills committee of the Legislature has granted a franchise incorporating the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal Company and empowering it to have one terminal point on Lake Ontario, near Toronto, and another on the Georgian bay, near Collingwood. The company claims that this canal will shorten the route to Liverpool by eight hundred miles, and hopes to get much west traffic, especially that of Chicago. A clause in the franchise stipulates that a majority of the board of directors must be British subjects. The capital stock of the company is \$65,000,000, of which \$1,000,000 must be subscribed and 10 per cent. paid before it has legal existence. It must begin work in six months and expend \$500,000 within eighteen months to retain the franchise. Several American capitalists are interested in the

ZUNI INDIAN DANCES.

In Clog and Double-Shuffle Darkies Are Not Their Equals.

Fort Worth Gazette. "The Zuni Indians are the original wing and buck dancers," said Mr. Ceorge Sherman, a Denver man. "I've ceen the genuine plantation negroes in Louislana and Mississippi and the minstrel article, but they are simply not in it with the Zunis.
"I went out to Tucson, A. T., several years ago one spring and we visited a pueblo near where there are many Zuni Indians. "A fellow with us asked if we had ever

seen 'em dance. We said we nadn't, and he said we'd missed a treat, for they took the cake for fancy foot movements. He spoke to the old alcalde of the settlement and he called two men. They were fine looking men, not very tall, but sinewy, sup-ple and well made. Without any preliminaries they set to, and of all the high jumping, side leaping, heel-and-toe work, sliding, shuffling I ever saw that darking was the best. They were light on their feet, graceful and quick as lightning in all their movements. They whirled away from their movements. They whi each other with a pretty heel-tap movement, spun around at the same time, touching the tips of their toes, turned a back somersault and came down like feathers, keeping in perfect time. The only accompaniment they had was a rule sort of a tom-tom and the whistling of a boy. They danced for three-quarters of an hour and weren't broken down.

"This was on the bare ground, mind you. Then a fine looking boy brought a stone Then a fine looking boy brought a stone not more than a foot square, threw it on the ground, hopped on it and gave the finest clog dance and double-shuffle I ever saw. He had on cheap, worn shoes, with the heels nearly worn off, but he didn't mind that. He spun around on his toes, on his heels, danced with one foot held in his hand, jumped up and clapped his heels together twice and whirled about on the toe of one foot. Then he beat a sort of tattoo with the heel of one foot and made some fancy movements with the other. He gave a few wing movements that caught gave a few wing movements that caught the crowd. After he got through with a number of difficult fancy movements he jumped down as fresh as a daisy. There were other dancers, and for eccentric movements, fancy steps and pretty igures I've never seen the like. I understood that Primrose, the minstrel, saw these people dance once and got stuck on 'em and tried to get 'em with his show. They would

Christianity So-Called. Archdeacon Farrar, in McClure's Maga-

And just as Lucretius was right in exclaiming that a thing which called itself "religion" had been the prolific mother of many a deadly curse, so many modern students have been right in maintaining that something which called itself Christianity-something which the priests would fain have passed off for Christianity; something which theologians have taught as Christianity, but which was not Christianity at all, and was, in point of fact, alien from its most essential attributes-had done incredible harm to mankind.

In what respect is the cause of "pure religion and undefiled" injured or weak-

ened by our free admission that the names of religion and Christianity have been grossly abused to the perpetration of in-numerable wrongs? "O Freedom!" ex-claimed Madame Roland, "what crimes are committed in thy name!" Was her cry a condemnation of freedom? Does the cause of virtue suffer from the fact that the worst ends of vice and falsity are often promoted by men who call themselves the servants of virtue, and wear the cloak of profession "doubly lined with the fox-fur of hypocrisy?" Is the majesty of duty impaired when men use her name as a covering of maliciousness, and obtrude her commandments as an excuse for gratifying their own vindictive rage? No. Religion, Christianity, freedom, virtue, duty-they are eternal entities. Men may deface their true semblance; they might as well throw dust at Heaven, in hope of staining it, as en-deavor to obliterate the shining ideal of these great guardian angels of mankind.

Women Physicians. Washington Post.

"In 1873 when I got my diploma entitling

venson to a reporter at the Normandie.
"Now we have at least one hundred in Chicago alone, and most of them are very successful in the profession. A half dozen that I know make \$10,000 a year and one or two considerably over that. tinually absent since the sensational law-suit began.

The warrant was given to Deputy
Sergeants-at arms have left the city to ar-Breckinridge. The officer went to the court medicine, for it takes special qualities to insure success. She must of all things have a good physique, for the bodily strain is very trying. A good many women break down because of physical inability to keep up their work. But on the whole it is a good business for women, and, as in all other callings, the fittest will survive. "I am just from a visit to Johns Hopkins University, and am perfectly delighted with the splendid opportunities afforded there to women students of medicine. Baltimore is disposition to adopt harsh measures. They recognized that a serious conflict of authority between the House and the court might to be congratulated on having such an institution, and the girls of the city are especially fortunate."

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There is no need of going to a swell tailor to get high-class clothing. The MODEL'S Spring Clothing fills all the requirements of style, quality and workmanship. We can fit you even better than the average merchant tailor. Our Suits at \$15 to \$25 will stand the most critical comparison with those made by the tailors, costing you \$30 to \$50. Is it worth \$15 to \$25 to you to be able to say that your clothes are "made to order" when we can

give you just as good value at half the price? SOME BIG LEADERS FOR THIS WEEK'S TRADE

Spring Overcoats

Nearly 200 Men's Spring Overcoats, in all shades from black to a very light gray. Over a dozen styles to select from; were \$10, \$12 and \$15.

> WHY? They are carried over from last season, and, while just as good as this season's garments, must be forced off at a forced price.



A Great Shirt Sale

This week, Unlaundered Madrus Shirts; would be considered big value at \$1 by any other store in Indianapolis; will be sold by the MODEL at

Young Men's Black Cheviot Suits



Young Men's Single and Double-breasted Black and Blue Cheviot and Unfinished Worsted Suits, worth \$12, \$13.50 and

All sizes, from 14 to 19. Several hundred 3-piece Knee Pants Suits, ages 9 to 16, at just half the marked price. \$8 Suits, \$4; \$10 Suits, \$5; \$12 Suits.

The Coaching Club Hat

The Hat Stores sell them at \$3.50. It costs you just \$1 to buy the Hat from them instead of us. Our price,

\$2.50

Our Boys' Department is full of Novelties in Spring Suits for the little fellows. We extend a most cordial invitation to all mothers to come in and inspect the styles.

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If you do not come to the Leading and Largest House in the city?

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40 different Pianos to suit every taste in tone, action, style and wood, all on the same floor, to compare with each other.

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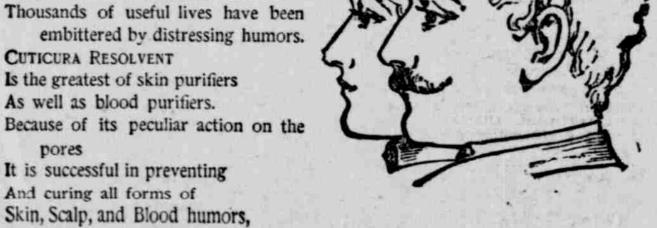
The finest Tuning and Best Moving at low prices. Agents wanted in the State.

SUNDAY JOURNAL

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ations of the skin and mucous membrane or too free or offensive perspiration, it has



And curing all forms of Skin, Scalp, and Blood humors. When the usual remedies and even The best physicians fail. Entirely vegetable, safe, innocent, and palatable, It especially appeals to mothers and children, Because it acts so gently yet effectively Upon the skin and blood, as well as upon the Liver, kidneys, and bowels. Its use during the winter and spring

Insures a clear skin and pure blood,

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Are most competent to fully appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA SOAP, and to Women and discover new uses for it daily. Women Only In the preparation of curative washes, solutions, etc., for annoying irritations; chafings, and excori-

proved most grateful. Like all others of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, the CUTICURA SOAP appeals to the refined and cultivated everywhere as the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap, as well as the purest and sweetest for toilet and nursery.